Measure Will Be Taken Up Tuesday Under

Fifteen-Minute Rule.

SENATE MAY REACH A VOTE THIS WEEK

Davis Will Try to Get Up the Peace Treaty During the Week.

DINGLEY FUNERAL TAKES PLACE TODAY

After the Services the House Will Adjourn Until Tomorrow.

ELECTION CASE COMES UP IN THE HOUSE Contests Have the Right of Way and This One Will Displace

the Naval Personnel Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- It is the purpose of Senator Davis, in charge of the peace treaty, to again call it up as soon as it can be reached without displacing other measures which take precedence under the existing orders of the senate. These questions are the Indian appropriation bill and the Nicaragua canal bill.

Under the agreement made last week, the canal bill will be taken up at 3 o'clock Tuesday for discussion in speeches not to excoed fifteen minutes to duration. There is no agreement for a vote on the bill, but the belief is general that the understanding plready reached will lead to an early vote. The senators opposed to the pending bill express no intention of trying to prevent a vote and the friends of the bill are confident that this culmination will not be postponed

beyond Wednesday. Senator Morgan, who has led the contest for the measure, today expressed the opinion that the final vote would be reached before adjournment Tuesday. He does not expect a great many fifteen minute speeches and he predicts that the bill will go through without being amended in any essential particular.

The acceptance by the committee of the Berry amendments has had the effect of removing much of the opposition to the bill and there is believed to be little doubt of its passage when the vote is taken.

The senate will attend the funeral of Representative Dingley Monday afternoon, but after this ceremony the senators will return to their desks and resume consideration of the Indian bill. This bill may continue to hold attention until Tuesday and if such should prove to be the case, the further consideration of the treaty would be postponed until after action upon the Nicaraguan bill. In the meantime the pension and diplomatic appropriation bills will have been reported from the committee on appropriations, but it is not the purpose at present to give them precedence over the treaty. Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign

relations committee, and Senator Allison, chairmen of the appropriations committee, are working in perfect harmony, so that no clash between the treaty and the supply bills is probable.

Much Time Given to Talk. Senator Bacon has given notice of a speech on the general question of extension of territory on Wednesday. His address will be based upon the resolutions regarding the status of the Filipinos, introduced

by himself some time since, and its delivery may cause considerable debate practically on the treaty in open session. It is also probable that there will be more or less discussion of the resolution of Senator Hoar for the recognition of the independence of the Filipinos, introduced on Saturday last,

It is understood that Mr. Allen will, at the first opportunity, continue the talk upon his resolution for an investigation of the conduct of the war. Altogether, the outlook is against any

serious consideration of the treaty before

The opponents of the treaty profess great confidence in being able to defeat it upon a vote and to believe that the friends of the agreement will seek to postpone a vote until next session. The democratic opponents of the agreement have held several meetings during the last week and those who have attended profess to be hopeful concerning the outlook. They claim thirty-four votes in opposition, or three more than necessary to de-

They say they will be satisfied to have the treaty ratified, providing an amendment is engrafted upon it declaring against the maintenance of sovereignty in the Philippines, but the supporters of the treaty decline so far to grant any such concession. Some of them indicate a willingness to adopt a separate resolution to this end, and it is not impossible that this course may be pur-

The supporters of the treaty do not claim to be in the least disturbed over the outlook. They count upon considerable delay in securing action, but still hold to their contention that the treaty will be ratified just as it came to the senate.

House Forecast. The work of the house during the week will be overcast by the sad rites attending the final tributes to Mr. Dingley. These will be held in the house of representatives at noon tomorrow and immediately following them the house will adjourn for the day. On Tuesday the legislative work of the

house will be resumed with the naval personnel bill coming over from last Friday but the personnel bill may be displaced by the contested election case of Brown against Swanson, formal notice having been given that it would be called up on Tuesday. An election case has the highest privilege and if the notice is carried out the personnel bill will go over.

Wednesday has been set aside for the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, an agreement to that effect having been made before the holidays. The mo important bill this committee has on the calendar is that providing for a Pacific cable running to Hawaii and thence to Japan. By Thursday the postoffice appropriation bill will be reported and ready to take up in the house and perhaps also the military academy bill.

The main interest attaches to the time when the important bill for the increase of the regular army can be taken up. It is awaiting the recovery of Chairman Hull of the military committee and should be b about by the end of the week this measure will be brought forward. But there is little prospect that his convalescence will per mit this. He was sitting up yester ay, but his strength is hardly equal to leading in this contest. Beyond this there is little of a definite nature to forecast for the coming

Broke Through the Ice

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 15.—A Free Press special from Jackson, Mich., says: A dis-patch from Clark's Lake tonight announces that George Tompkins and Miss Holzey had broken through the ice there and drowned The victims have been recovered.

Collector at the Port of Havana Summarizes the Conditions Surrounding His Duties.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 -- Assistant Sec. retary of War Meiklejohn gave out today a synopsis of a report recently made by the collector of customs at Havana, Colonel Tasker H. Bliss.

Colonel Bliss writes that the operations

at the customs house at Havana are proceeding smoothly, considering all of the conditions under which he has to work. On the day following his installation a number of employes vacated their positions. Some of them were Spaniards returning to their own country, or, employed under the Spanish law, had become entitled to a retired pension. Had this class remained in the service their pensions would have been jeopardized. Others left for reasons best known to themselves. At present Colonel Bliss is carefully readjusting his force, placing Americans only on guard where a general supervision over the whole Le Brun Renault. force is necessary.

Colonel Blies says that in his opinion the customs service of the island should be not only an object lesson, but a school of instruction for the natives. It can, he says, be made an object lesson by having no one except Americans in the service. But it can be made a school for instruction only by having the natives for the great mass of employes, with only enough Americans to see that their work is faithfully and honestly done.

Colonel Bliss announces that in addition to the weekly reports required from such collectors by the executive order of December 9, he proposes to institute a system of daily reports, showing all moneys received. He thinks he can keep the War department daily informed as to the revenues of the island at a trifling expense. Colonel Bliss found on hand when he took possession of the customs house at Havana only \$1.500, resulting from a special tax which was laid upon loading and unloading vessels under the Spanish reign. His collections on the first day amounted in cash to \$1,522.21. On the second day they rose to \$3,920.59. Transactions in the department are favorably commented upon by that class of business men with whom he has to deal.

DINGLEY'S FUNERAL TODAY

Remains Will Be Taken from Washington to Lewiston, Me., for Interment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- Final arrangements were completed today for the public funeral tomorrow of the late Representative Nelson Dingley in the house of representatives and for the removal of the remains to their last resting place in Maine.

The body has been enclosed in a casket of plain black with silver handles. A silver plate bears the following inscription: "Nelson Dingley, jr., born February 15, 1832; died January 13, 1899."

The body will be taken from the Hamilton house to the capitol about 10 o'clock in the morning and placed in the hall of the house, where the public funeral services, conducted by Rev. S. M. Newman of the Congregational church, assisted by Chaplain Couden of the house of representatives, are o take place.

Subsequently the remains will be taken to the Pennsylvania railroad station and placed aboard a car attached to the 4:20 o'clock train for New York. They will be nted by memb here, the committees of both houses of congress and other friends.

The citizens of Lewiston and Auburn, Me. have expressed to the family here their desire to honor their fellow townsman, and en reaching Lewiston the body will be consigned temporarily to the committees of those cities. Arrangements have been made by which it will lie in state in the city hall at Lewiston probably between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Whether or not there will be public funeral services will depend entirely on the wishes of the local committees.

Tuesday evening the remains will be reved to the Dingley residence in Lewiston and private services held there the next morning, after which they will be deposited in the receiving vault next to the body of Mr. Dingley's father, who died recently,

GOES TO SPEAK IN COLORADO

W. J. Bryan, Accompanied by Mrs Bryan. Goes to

Denver. LINCOLN, Jan. 15 .- W. J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan left this evening over the Burlington for Denver, where they will remain a num-

ber of days and may extend their visit to a

number of points in Colorado. Mr. Bryan at a banquet is on for banquet to tendered him tomorrow night at Denver by personal and political friends. It is probable that he will deliver a number of addresses in the western country before he returns to Lincoln. Contrary to predictions published some weeks ago, Mr. Bryan is taking no part in the Nebraska senatorial

STAVES OFF THE DEATH ANGEL

State's Attorney Could Not Help Him, Danger Hour Passes and Block Celebrates with Feast.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 15.-John Block, whose end was predicted for today by a local prophet, has staved off the death angel. Failing to secure an injunction from the state's attorney, he spent the intervening time in fasting and praying. All of today he and his relatives were engaged in prayer. Mosaic law says the day ends at sundown. so Block felt safe after that hour and invited his friends in to a great feast.

SMASHUP ON THE PAN HANDLE

Freight Trains Come Together and Heavy Damage is Done to Merchandise-No Lives Lost.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 15 .- A serious freight wreck occurred early this morning on the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania, two miles east. Trains \$1 and \$4 collided while one was running thirty miles an hour. Both engines are wrecked and much merchandise was destroyed. The loss is estimated any where from \$20,000 to

Strike May Breed Trouble. CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The Times-Herald Key Glass company, whose employes are on a strike against a reduction in wages, at-tempts to start the factory with men imported from Pennsylvania, as the owners assert they will do. The company has ap-plied to the sheriff for protection for the men, but has been refused,

Sixteen Hurt in a Wreck. CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—A Tribune special from Vincennes, Ind., says sixteen persons were more or less seriously injured in a Baitimore & Ohio Southwestern wreck near Noble, Ill., today. Two coaches and a sleeper were derailed and completely turned over.

Instruct Authorities at Cayenne to Interrogate Dreyfus Anew.

DESIRE TO KNOW OF AVOWALS TO RENAULT

General Mercier Says that the Secret Dossier Compromises Mutual Re-Intions Between Germany, France and Italy.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Jan. 15 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Daily Telegraph's Cayenne dispatch today says: The court of cassation telegraphed ordering that Drevfus be submitted to fresh interrogatories respecting the avowals which he is alleged to have made to Captain

The Daily Telegraph's Vienna dispatch says that from the remarks of the papal nuncio here it appears that the report that the pope had sent his blessing to the new Ligue de la Patrie Française is entirely untrue. On the contrary the pope observes the strictest neutrality in the Dreyfus question and regrets deeply the attitude of the anti-revisionists, which must produce melancholy results to religious interests. It is possible that, according to wish, the pope may designate some appointee, a member of the Catholic church, who may raise his voice in respect to the question in a concilatory and colming manner.

PARIS, Jan. 15 .- The Soir says Count on Munster, the German ambassador, who left for Berlin suddenly yesterday, was summoned to confer with Baron von Buelow. German secretary of state for foreign affairs, concerning the Dreyfus case.

Confer on Drevius Case.

General Mercier, who was minister of war at the time of the conviction of Dreyfus, has been interviewed by a representative of the Soir, to whom he declared that in 1894 he knew nothing of Comte Ferdinand Esterhazy, or of the latter's relations with Colonel Sandherr.

"Dreyfus," he added, "lied when he pretended I knew he had supplied documents to a foreign power in order to obtain more important documents in return, with a view of obtaining some mitigation of his sentence. However, I caused him to be asked the number and value of the documents he had so supplied. He refused, and his refusal, therefore, pointed to his guilt."

Compromises Mutual Relations. General Mercier asserted to the Soir representative that the Dreyfus dossler contained documents compromising the mutual relations of France, Germany and Italy.

Arrangements have been made to give Major Comte Ferdinand Esterhazy a virtual safe conduct to testify before the court of cassation in the Dreyfus revision inquiry, the comte having forwarded to M. Mazeau, first president of the court, a synopsis of the evidence he is prepared to give.

LONDON, Jan. 16 .- According to the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Cayenne, French Guiana, the court of cassa-Dreyfus regarding his alleged confession of guilt to Captain Le Brun-Renault, in whose charge be was placed at the time of his degradation.

been sold into slaver and would never be of chief to return the Orient.

A stampede immediate followed and the of the regiment has been ordered for service.

Hundreds of people gathered at the stationary of the men of the men of the men of the stationary of the men tion has ordered a second interrogation of

remature Attacks in Press Are Ex pected Because Program Will Not Be Given Out.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Jan. 15 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Daily Chronicle's Rome dispatch says: I am informed at the Russian embassy that the conference for a reduction of armaments which was to have been held in March will probably be postponed until May on acount of the severity of the climate. I am also assured that the program will not be communicated to public journals, which would only lead to premature attacks in

The pope will not be invited to the conference, the Italian government having declared it would retire if his holiness repesented it. It was suggested that the diflculty might be overcome if Mgr. Ireland, archbishop of St. Paul, appeared for the United States, as he might, at the same time, represent the vatican.

WILL TRY TO SELL ITS ISLANDS.

Spanish Government Finds Itself Un-MADRID. Jan. 15 .- The government, on

the reassembling of the Cortes, will immediately ask, says La Reforma, authority to sell the Marianne (Ladrones), Caroline and the Pelew islands, since Spain is powerless to maintain a sufficient force to defend them. The government arrived at this decision in consequence of advices from General Rich that an army of 4,000 men, a man-of-war and two gunboats would be necessary for

El Imparcial says: "The government has no fresh news from the Philippines, but private advices prove that the position of he Americans is grave. Moreover, bere are many sick among the American troops.

Subjects of Disarmament Conference LONDON, Jan. 16.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, who confirms Friday's statement by the Vienna correspondent of the Standard as to the issuance of a circular from St. Petersburg to the powers embodying a program to be considered at the proposed conference on the limitation of armaments, asserts that the suggested basis of discussion is given with great detail. He cites, for example, the prohibition of employment of new invenions, of the use of explosives, submarine vessels and the practice of ramming vesels. The program also proposes, he says, a discussion of the avoidance of war by recourse to arbitration wherever possible.

Annexation of Friendly Islands. LONDON, Jan. 16 .- The Berlin correpondent of the Times quotes from the Cologne Gazette to the effect that "rumors as to the annexation of Vavua, one of the Friendly islands, by Germany, are an invention of those who desire to stir up illfeeling between Germany and the United States.

He says, however, that as the Cologne Gazette was among the most active originis somewhat overdone.

King Honors American Women ROME, Jan. 15 .- At the banquet given at the palace this evening to members of the diplomatic corps Mrs. Draper, wife of the United States ambassador, General William F. Draper, sat on the right of King Humbert. His majesty this afternoon granted a farewell audience to Captain G. P. Scriven. military attache of the United States em-

Brasilian Mission in Danger. LONDON, Jan. 16 .- The Cayenne corremors are current here that the Franco-

DEBATE CANAL BILL REPORT ON CUSTOMS SERVICE COURT OF CASSATION'S ORDER Strazilian mission, now engaged in settling FILIPINOS MORE FRIENDLY and Brazil, has been attacked by the natives at Counani and that serious fighting has taken place. No further details have However They Still Refuse to Allow the

MOST CUBANS ARE PEACEFUL

English Newspaper Correspondent Says it Will Only Require Tact to Control Them.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 15 .- Charles Akers, correspondent of the London Times in Cuba, is here. He did, perhaps, more work than any other correspondent to expose the cruelty and rapacity of General Weyler, and made himself heartily disliked by that official, but remained in Cuba and kept the English public informed of the true state

He praises highly the conduct of the American regular troops during the Cuban campaign. He says the Cubans are in the main peaceable, and there is no danger of a conflict between them and the American authorities, provided the latter show the necessary tact.

The Cuban generals have been busily engaged in disbanding their forces and are aiding in the work of reconstruction in perfeet good faith. He sees no reason why the Cubans should not form a government of their own, but of course it would always be more or less under the protection of the United States. He denied that there was the slightest truth in the pretended revelations made in Havana regarding the blowing up

Mr. Akers says that by the end of January there will be from 180 to 200 central sugar factories in operation in Cuba. It is estimated that the sugar crop should be from 700,000 to 800,000 tons, as preparations are already being made for planting increased areas next June and July. Thus it will be seen that the resources of the island are already entering again on a period of peaceful development.

COOLIES TO WORK IN MEXICO Four Hundred Arrive in Vancouver and a Panie is Created

Among Them. VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 15 .- The steamship Empress of Japan, from Hong Kong, brought 408 Asiatic steerage passengers, many of whom were low caste Chinese coolies. One hundred and ninety-one of the men were destined for Tampico, Mex. It is said they were destined under contract to work on plantations and in railway construction by men known as Ma Guin and Ma Luke, both of Hong Kong, for one Ma

Gop of Mexico. According to the statements of Vancouver Chinamen their wages are to be sent to their families in China through Ma Luke the fight at Santiago and has been fairly this city. and Ma Guin and they are to be permitted of these coolies from long Kong.

While the first conting at for Mexico was being loaded into a spec il train of coaches which were lined up long the steamer dock, some San Francis o residents of this city created a panic am g their newly ar-

POSTPONE PEACE CONGRESS A score of them were knocked down with to prevent it plunging over the docks. A number of Celestials got away from the officers and were secreted in and about Vancouver. Searching parties were started in pursuit of them and it was not until tonight

that the last were corralled, The Chinese here are circulating a story that the men have been sold at sums ranging from \$500 to \$1,000 and that they will

never be permitted to return to China. AMERICAN GIRL WITH SPIRIT Daughter of Millionaire Stewart Dis-

covers She Has Been Sold for

Title and Runs Away.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Jan. 15 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A Daily Mail Vienna dispatch says: Six months ago a young American woman arrived in Vienna and took a position as governess in the house a gentleman of private means. Since then she has taught the children under her care. helped with the housework and made herself generally useful. It has now transpired that the governess is the Countess Rosemont de Rouge Aix, only daughter of the Boston mil-

lionaire, Stewart. Within a few minutes of her wedding the unfortunate woman learned by chance that Count Rosemont de Rouge Aix had only married her because her father had promised to pay his debts to the extent of £300,000. Overcome by this disclosure the countess ran away from her home as a protest against being practically sold in this way. She came straight to Vienna and intends living here until she can divorce her mercenary husband.

RUMORED DERVISH VICTORY

Egyptian Forces Said to Have Been Routed and Soudanese Battalion is Destroyed.

LONDON, Jan. 16 .- The Morning Leader ublishes the following dispatch from Cairo: "Rumors are in circulation here that on December 28 the dervishes under Emir Fedil, on the Blue Nile, defeated the Egyptian forces, the Tenth Soudanese battalion being entirely destroyed. It is reported that reinforcements are being hurried to the scene and another battle is imminent."

Another dispatch from Cairo says that on January 5 Colonel Lewis, with a detachment of irregulars, attacked Fedil, the last remaining formidable dervish chief. while he was crossing the Blue Nile on December 26, at the cataract south of Roserio, storming the Island on which Fedil took up his position, and capturing 1,500 dervishes. Fedil, however, escaped with 300 followers.

May Be Fighting at Johannesburg. CAPETOWN, Jan. 15.-No news has been received from Johannesburg since yesterday afternoon, when word was received that public meeting of British residents, convened with the object of protesting against the ally in spreading the reports of Germany's grievances of the Uitlanders, had broken up intention to annex the Philippines, its ex- in a free fight, involving Boers, Afrikanders essive indignation in the present instance and Britons. Telegraphic communication is closed down and there is much uneasiness

Heavy Gales in Switzerland. BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 15 .- A heavy gale is blowing today, accompanied in different parts of Switzerland by torrential rains and snow. Great damage has been done. Many of the mountain passes are blocked and it is feared that there will be

Helena Reaches Port Said. PORT SAID, Jan. 15 .- The United States gunboat Helena arrived here today and spondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Ru- baving coaled proceeded on her way to the

serious disasters.

Forecast for Nebraska— Generally fair; variable winds. Temperature at Omaha yesterday: Hour. Deg. 5 n. m..... 34 Hour. Deg. Americans to Land. 2 p. m..... 45 3 p. m..... 47 7 n. m..... 313 8 n. m..... 31 9 n. m..... 36 ALL TROOPS REMAIN ON THE TRANSPORTS 5 p. m 40 10 n. m..... 38 6 p. m 45 7 p. m..... 48 Insurgents Furnish Fresh Supplies 12 m...... 42 and Permit the Officers to

phantom.

apolis Abourd-Last Heard of

January 3.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 15 .- There seems

to be every reason to believe that the naptha

December 7 with a pleasure party of promi-

The party consisted of Colonel H. C.

Yocum and daughter, Miss Yocum, and G.

Taggart, daughter of Mayor Taggart of

Indianapolis, and Miss Mary Woodland of

neer Badgley were the only two members

The last heard from the yacht was when

it left the mouth of the Mississippi river

on January 3. It was the plan of Colonel

H. C. Yocum, under whose direction the

yacht was sailing, to coast along the various

ports between the Mississippi's mouth and

Pensacola, Fla., where is was the intention

of the party to make a considerable stay.

the local bureau, the yacht encountered a

The relatives of those on board are in a

terribly perturbed state of mind on account

of lack of information. They have tele-

it is thought the slightest chance of in-

definite information ought to be learned

craft was the property of Mr. Paul Jones of

PENSACOLA, Fla., Jan. 15 .- Great fear is

felt, for the safety of the naptha launch

Paul Jones, hailing from Louisville, which

left the mouth of the Mississippi river Janu-

ary 3 for this port with a party from Chi-

left St. Louis December 6, for Louisville

where they were joined by Miss Margie

owned by Paul Jones, the Louisville capi-

from that city to W. S. McChessney, jr.,

cottage, which he erected during the last

have joined them. The plan was then to

proceed to Key West, Havana and circle

FIGHTING OVER BURIED BODY

Mob at Duluth Prevents Coroner

from Disinterring Woman to See

if She Was Buried Alive.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Jan. 15 .- There

in the case of Mrs. Wilfoung, thought to

Coroner Downs of this city, acting on or

ders of District Attorney Ross, went to

ring the remains for allowing a post mor-

woman. Word was received tonight that

While so engaged a mob of 150 Jews of

midnight with enough of a following to

bring the body to this city, where Dr.

Conklin will hold an examination tomor-

In the Jewish tabernacle this afternoo

Defending General Breckinridge.

the row. No arrests were made

riot took place between the factions,

the Duluth authorities had issued a per-

thorough search on the gulf.

safety.

St. Louis friends.

Rican waters also.

storm when three days out.

of the crew of four known in Louisville.

few moments and when she returned found Miss Schley lying on her bed with a bullet hole in her left breast. She had shot her-MANILA, Jan. 15 .- Official dispatches just self through the heart with one of her received here from Hollo, Island of Panay father's revolvers. Two letters which she indicate that the natives are disposed to be had written to friends indicate that she friendly, although absolutely opposed to the labored under the hallucination that she landing of the United States forces without and her family were being pursued by some orders from Malolos, the seat of the so-

Go Ashore Under

a Guard.

called Filipino national government. Some of the officials at Iloilo are not in LAUNCH PARTY IS MISSING accord with the revolutionary government. but are willing to accept an American protectorate and to go to state the case to Has People from Chiengo and Indian-Aguinaldo if furnished transportation by the Americans.

The United States transports Newport Arizona and Pennsylvania, with the Eighteenth infantry, the Iowa battalion, the Sixth artillery and a detachment of the signal yatch, Paul Jones, which left Louisville on corps, constituting General Miller's expedition, are anchored near the Guimaras island, nent society people, bound for Pensacola, between Panay and Negros, where an ex- Fla., and other ports in southern waters, cellent water supply is obtainable. The nahas gone down in a gale in the gulf of ives, though indisposed primarily to furnish | Mexico with all on board. the Americans with fresh supplies, now permit the American officers to go ashore and furnish them with an escort during the day M. Yocum, all of St. Louis; Miss Florence

REGULARS START FOR MANILA Chicago. Deckhand John Barry and Engi-

Four Companies of the Seventeenth Infantry Leave Columbus Barracks for the Coast.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 15.-The first deachment of the Seventeenth United States nfantry left Columbus at 5 p. m. today for New York, en route to the Philippines. The departure of the troops was the occasion According to weather reports received at for a great public demonstration in which no less than 50,000 people participated. Major Rogers was in command of the detachment, which is composed of Company B, Captain Roach; Company I, Lieutenan; French; Company M, Captain Clay, and graphed every port on the gulf coast where Company G, Lleutenant Davis. Surgeon Hess also accompanied the detachment.

formation could be obtained. No word of the missing craft had been learned up to a The departing troops were escorted to the union depot by the Fourth Ohio volunteer late hour tonight. Tugs have put out from infantry and the remaining eight companies a number of ports to search for it and some which will later leave for the Philippines concerning the vessel's fate tomorrow. The and a number of civic societies. The Seventeenth was in the thickest of

showered with honors by the citizens of to return to China after two years of work.
It is said Ma Gop is arranging to import 1,300 some guidons were presented to the regi-Columbus since its return from Cuba. Handment by the women of the city. Companies G and F of the Seventh regiment, which is to garrison the Columbus

post, arrived this afternoon. CHICAGO, Jan. 15 .- The Fourth regular infantry, recruited up to its full strength rived countrymen by te is them they had of over 1,200 men, in command of Colonel been sold into slaver and would never Robert H. Hall, left Fort Sheridan today on

in order to check the rush of the men, tion at the fort, where the regiment has the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. It carwhich was in the direction of the water. been stationed so long, and many affecting scenes were witnessed between the blue-clad were bidding farewell. The most disconsolate ones were the members of the regiment whom the fevers and hardships of the Cuban campaign had rendered unfit for tropical service, every one of whom who could stand wading through the mud to see the regiment

depart. The regiment left Fort Sheridan for the east in three special trains, forty-two Pullman and tourist sleeping cars. The trains were switched from the Chicago & Northwestern to the Fort Wayne tracks at the union depot in Chicago, and immediately left for New York, where, on Tuesday, the regiment will embark on the transport General Grant for the trip to Manila via the Suez

canal. A number of the commissioned officers including Colonel Hall and Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Sannow, were accompanied by their families. The voyage will occupy about five or six weeks.

AGONCILLO WANTS A HEARING

Files Letter at State Department Reasserting His Demands for Recognition of the Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.-Senor Felipe Agoncillo, the representative of General Aguinaldo in Washington, has filed with the State department a memorandum setting forth at length the reasons for his claim that the Philippine government should be recognized by the United States.

Accompanying the memorandum is a letter n which Senor Agoncillo states that he has received no reply to his communication of January 6, in which he asks that a suitable time be arranged when he could be presented to the president and heard upon his claims. In view of the position in which the representatives of the American government and the representatives of the Philippine government find themselves upon the islands at this time he urges that the matter be given immediate attention. The letter and the memorandum have been listed as official documents in the State department and, although the officials have them. have been buried alive. selves refused to make them public, they have nevertheless expressed a willingness for Senor Agoncillo to do so if he desired. Duluth today with the intention of disinter-The papers are now in the hands of Secretary Hay. The memorandum is along the tem examination to determine the cause same lines as statements heretofore made of death as demanded by relatives of the

public by the Filipino representative. Senor Agoncillo asserts the Filipinos established and for seven months have main. | mit to allow the body to be brought again tained a form of government resembling the to this city. Coroner Downs, with a hearse, Americans, in that it is based upon the went to the grave and commenced to open right of the people to rule; that Spain having at the time of the signing of peace possesthe Philippines except Mantla, being in pos- attacked him and he was compelled to session of the Philippine republic, Spain desist. Downs returned here under could give no title to the United States surveillance. He proposes to go out about for the islands, and that, having no title to give, its claim cannot be rendered better by the ratification of the treaty of peace.

MISS SCHLEY KILLS HERSELF Second Cousin of the Admiral Grieved Over the Death of Her

Father. BALTIMORE, Jan. 15 .- Miss Amma May Hocke Schley, 25 years old, daughter of the late Colonel William Louis Schley, lawyer and veteran of two wars, and second cousin of Rear Admiral Schley, committed this city, in which he calls on all the volun-

suicide today in her home, 717 West Sara-Since the death of her father, to whom she was much attached, just a month today. Miss Schley had been unconsolable. A week ago her mental condition became alarming to her friends and attendants were almost constantly at her bedside.

This afternoon her sister, who had been chatting with her, went below stairs for a districts.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER PAST SENATE FIGHTS

Some Hot Legislative Struggles for the Prize in Other Days.

PENDING CONTEST TWELFTH IN NEBRASKA

Many Political Giants Are Recorded in the Historical Lists.

PRECEDENTS IN THIS STATE FAVOR FIELD

But Two Nebraska Senators Have Ever Been Honored with Re-Election.

ALL SENATORS REPUBLICAN EXCEPT ALLEN

Interesting Facts Gleaned from the

Records that Explain All the Battles Royal Since Admission to Statehood.

LINCOLN, Jan. 15 .- (Special.)-The senatorial contest now in progress here will be the twelfth since Nebraska was admitted to statehood. The preceeding contests have not all be marked by long-fought battles. the senatorship having been awarded on two occasions with practically no struggle over it. The senatorship, however, has always been considered the highest prize within the gift of the state, and for this reason it has marked more sanginuary political battles than any other position which rests upon political favor.

The first senatorial battle in Nebraska occurred in 1867, while the capital was still at Omaha. The principal competitors in that memorable struggle were Alvin Saunders, who had been territorial governor for six years; Algernon S. Paddock, territorial secretary; General John M. Thayer and Chaplain Thomas W. Tipton. The contest was short, sharp and decisive. Thayer and Tipton were chosen. They drew straws for their respective terms, Thayer securing the longer, four years' term, and Tipton the short, or two years' term.

The First Big Fight.

At the end of his term, in 1869, Mr. Tipton was re-elected for a full term of six years atfer a most exciting canvass. His chief competitor, David Butler, then governor, came within two votes of carrying the caucus nomination. Mr. Tipton up to this day is one of the two men whom Nebraska has honored by re-election to the United States senate, Senator Manderson being the other senator who served two terms in succession. Senator Paddock served two terms in the United States senate from Nebraska, but his terms were not consecutive, and his second election cannot be called a re-elec-

cago and Indianapolis on board. Nothing has been heard here of the launch and the The third senatorial campaign in 1870 and E. E. Simpson, one of the fastest and best 1871 was fierce, vindictive and desperate. tugs belonging here, left today to make a General Thayer was the candidate for reelection, and the seat of war Omaha, in LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 15.—The pleasure yacht Paul Jones, mentioned in the dis-patch from Pensacola, left Louisville in De-Douglas county, where Thayer then resided. His only competitor before the people was Alvin Saunders. Theyer was supported by cember for a trip along the gulf coast via General Grant and the stalwarts who held offices under him. Saunders was the head ried as passengers Colonel Harry Yocum of the opposing faction. After a desperate and daughter of St. Louis, Miss Woodland of clubs and the crowd was only stopped in men and the wives and sweethearts they Chicago, Miss Taggart of Indianapolis, battle in which the backers of Thayer are said to have spent \$20,000 and the Saunder daughter of Mayor Taggart, and a crew of combination \$16,000 in the Douglas county four men. It was the intention of Colonel primaries, Thayer came off victorious. He Yocum to visit the various winter recarried the primaries and elected his full sorts along the gulf coast. It was learned republican delegation from Douglas county, tonight that Louisville people had received in spite of a bolters' ticket, supported by intelligence of the yacht passing out of the many self-styled simon pure republicans, to-Mississippi on January 3. Nothing more day frequently found denying the repubhas been heard from it since then and licanism of many who have been constant grave fears are entertained for the party's in their devotion to the republican party. Regarding himself virtually elected, Sena-ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15 .- Mr. Yocum. presi-

tor Thayer hurried on to Washington and dent of the Yocum & Kacer Manufacturing remained at his desk in the senate until the company, with his daughter, Miss Florence, legislature convened. In his absence a new Richmond appeared in the field in the person of P. W. Hitchcock, who had kept dis-Woodland, daughter of George Woodland, creetly in the background while the canvass banker of Chicago, and Miss Taggart, was pending before the people. Hitchcock daughter of Mr. Thomas Taggart of Indianhad been an active, radical republican at apolis. They left Louisville a few days the outbreak of the war, and as such had later for the south in the yacht Paul Jones, been rewarded by the party with the office of United States marshal and territorial talist. They journeyed leisurely down the delegate to congress. After the assassinariver to New Orleans, where they arrived tion of Liucoln he Johnsonized to retain his December 27. Mr. Yogum sent a telegram grip upon the patronage. In 1866 he accepted the surveyor generalship of Iowa and of the Louisville & Nashville railroad and Nebraska at the hands of President Johnthis was the last heard of the party by their son, and with other officers who had affiliated with the democrats at that critical The cruise of the Paul Jones was to have period he was summarily deposed in 1869, lasted until next June. From New Orleans after Grant became president. With a the yacht was to go to Mobile and thence number of disgruntled anti-Grant repubto Clearwater, Fla., where the party was licans, and the solid democratic spend some of the time at Mr. Yocum's Hitchcock defeated Thayer in a pitched battle before the legislature. summer. There Mr. Paul Jones was to

Transfusion of Blood Contest.

The fourth senatorial contest was fought Cuba before their return, visiting Porto in 1875, when Mr. Tipton's term expired. Although this vacancy occurred south of the Platte river, Thayer and Paddock were again competitors. By this time the Platte river had become recognized as the state dividing line and it had become an accepted rule that both senators should not come from the same side of the river. Thayer had taken up his residence at Lincoln to avoid this obstruction during the preceding year and Paddock had established himself are likely to be sensational developments on a sheep ranch near Beatrice. In the popular tongue, this migration was called the transfusion of blood from Omaha to South Platte." When the legislature convened the race appeared to be between John M. Thayer and Elmer S. Dundy, with Thayer considerably in the lead. Dundy at that time resided at Falls City, in Richardson county, but a year or two later moved to Omaha. In the start Paddock mustered but two lonesome republican votes with s half dozen stray democrats to keep them company. Nelson Patrick, the barrel candidate, was keeping his name before the legislature by the loud and solid vote of Church Howe. After two days' balloting sion of only one port and the remainder of the faction opposed to the disinterment Thayer was on the point of carrying away the prize, when Dundy, enraged by the alliance between Thayer and Patrick, threw himself into the breach and delivered his followers to Paddock, who had also negotiated for and secured the solid demogratic

Triumph of the Quadrilateral. The fifth and up to that time the most

support.

exciting senatorial campaign was fought in brothers and relatives of the dead woman 1877. Jay Gould had personally taken a attacking Wilfoung, her husband. A freehand in the state campaign and the people for-all fight ensued. The police quelled had been aroused to a high pitch of excitement at the effort to pack the legislature through the influence of the Union Pacific LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 15.—A letter has and federal officials, backed by an unlim-cen written by an ex-member of the Fifth ited supply of money and patronage. In Visconsin volunteer infantry, who resides in many, if not most of the counties, candidates and federal officials, backed by an unlimmany, if not most of the counties, candidates for the legislature were pledged to oppose teers who were encamped at Chickamauga to protest against the action of the War dethe re-election of P. W. Hitchcock. When the legislature met the opposing factions partment in its recent orders to General Joseph C. Breckinridge, inspector general of the United States army. The letter says that as soon as Breckinridge assumed comconfronted each other like hostile armies From the depot to the Commercial hotes and thence to the capitol a perfect line of mand at Chickamauga the conditions exist-ing there improved to a marked degree and urges the volunteers to do what they can for him by concerted action and influence pickets kept the competitors informed of every movement, Lincoln was a great camp with the Tichner house and Commercial as beadquarters. The field which upon the congressmen from their respective opposed Hitchcock was solid and harmonious